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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/226,216	01/07/1999	HISASHI OHTANI	0756-1921	1375

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EXAMINER

SCHILLINGER, LAURA M

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2813

DATE MAILED: 12/30/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Offic Action Summary	Application N .	Applicant(s)
	09/226,216	OHTANI ET AL.
	Examin r	Art Unit
	Laura M Schillinger	2813

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period f r Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 December 2002.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 5-9, 16-18, 20-22, 24-38 and 40-44 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 5-9, 16-18, 20-22, 24-38, 40-44 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to Paper No.26, dated 12/3/02.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 5-9 and 16-18, 20-22, 24-38, and 40-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yamazaki et al ('679).

In reference to claim 5, Yamazaki teaches a method comprising:

Forming a gate electrode and gate insulating film (Fig.5E (510, 509));
forming a semiconductor film comprising amorphous Si (Fig.6C (515; 516; 517; 518);

crystallizing the film by a heat treatment while a promoting material for facilitating crystallization is retained on or under the semiconductor film (Col.5, lines: 35-40);
removing the promoting material for crystallization from a surface of the semiconductor film after the heat treatment (Col.5-6, lines: 60-15)
promoting crystallinity of the crystallized semiconductor film by irradiation of laser or intense light (Col.7, lines: 45-50);
wherein the promoting material comprises one or more elements selected from the groups consisting of group 14 elements (Col.5, lines: 20-25).

In reference to claim 6, Yamazaki teaches wherein the promoting material is Ge (Col.5, lines: 20-25).

In reference to claim 7, Yamazaki teaches a method comprising:
applying a solution in which a simple substance of a catalytic element for facilitating crystallization of amorphous Si film or a compound containing the catalytic element is dissolved or dispersed, on a semiconductor film comprising amorphous Si (Col.5, lines: 20-35);
baking the film to form a film with a catalytic element on the film (Col.5, lines: 30-40)
crystallizing the amorphous Si film by carrying out a heat treatment (Col.5, lines: 30-40);
and

promoting crystallinity by irradiation of laser light or intense light, wherein a plural kind of elements selected from elements in group 14 are used as the catalytic element (Col.22, lines: 20-30).

In reference to claim 8, Yamazaki teaches wherein Ge is used as the catalyst (Col.21-22, lines: 65-5).

In reference to claim 9, Yamazaki teaches wherein the compound containing the catalytic element is at least one selected from the group consisting of GeBr (2), GECl(2), GeI(2), GeO(2), GeS(2), germane, germane acetate, tris (2,4-pentanedionate) germanium perchlorate, tetramethylgermane, tetraethylgermane, tetraphenylgermane, and hexaethyl germanium (Col.22, lines: 1-20).

In reference to claim 16, Yamazaki teaches a method comprising:

Forming a gate electrode and gate insulating film (Fig.6A (513; 514)

forming a semiconductor film comprising amorphous Si on an insulating surface (Fig.6B (515; 516; 517; 518));

forming a film comprising Ge in contact with the semiconductor film by VPD with a Ge gas (Col.22, line:4);

heating the film with the Ge to crystallize the film (Col.22, lines: 15-20);

removing the film with Ge from a semiconductor film without changing the shape of the film after heating the film (Col.22, lines: 30-35).

In reference to claim 17, Yamazaki teaches wherein the film comprising Ge is formed by LPCVD (Col.22, lines: 9-10).

In reference to claim 18, Yamazaki teaches wherein the Ge containing gas is GeH(4) (Col.22, line:4).

In reference to claim 19, Yamazaki teaches further comprising removing the Ge containing film after crystallization (Col.22, lines: 30-35).

In reference to claim 20, Yamazaki teaches a method comprising:

forming a semiconductor film comprising amorphous Si on an insulating surface (Col.21, lines: 55-65);

forming a film comprising Ge in contact with the semiconductor film by VPD with a Ge compound gas (Col.22, lines: 4-10);

heating the semiconductor film with the film comprising Ge to crystallize the semiconductor film (Col.22, Lines: 15-20);

removing the film with Ge from a semiconductor film without changing the shape of the film after heating the film (Col.22, lines: 30-35);

patterned the crystallized semiconductor film into at least one semiconductor island (Fig.6C (515; 516; 517; 518);

forming a thin film transistor with the semiconductor island used as at least a channel forming region thereof (Fig.6D).

In reference to claim 21, Yamazaki teaches wherein the film comprising Ge is formed by LPCVD (Col. 22, lines:10).

In reference to claim 22, Yamazaki teaches wherein the Ge containing gas is GeH(4) (Col.22, line:4).

In reference to claim 23, Yamazaki teaches further comprising removing the film comprising Ge after the crystallization of the semiconductor film (Col.22,lines: 30-35).

In reference to claim 24, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a video camera (Col.25, lines: 35-40).

In reference to claim 25, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a mobile computer (Col.25, line: 40).

In reference to claim 26, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a portable telephone (Col.25, line:40).

In reference to claim 27, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a head mount display (Col.25, lines: 38).

In reference to claim 28, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a projector (Col.25, line:38).

In reference to claim 29, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a video camera (Col.25, lines: 35-40).

In reference to claim 30, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a mobile computer (Col.25, line: 40).

In reference to claim 31, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a portable telephone (Col.25, line:40).

In reference to claim 32, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a head mount display (Col.25, lines: 38).

In reference to claim 33, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a projector (Col.25, line:38).

In reference to claim 34, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a video camera (Col.25, lines: 35-40).

In reference to claim 35, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a mobile computer (Col.25, line: 40).

In reference to claim 36, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a portable telephone (Col.25, line:40).

In reference to claim 37, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a head mount display (Col.25,lines: 38).

In reference to claim 38, Yamazaki teaches wherein the device is a projector (Col.25, line:38).

In reference to claim 40, Yamazaki teaches a method comprising:

Forming a gate electrode and gate insulating film (Fig.6A (513; 514));
forming a semiconductor film comprising amorphous Si on an insulating surface (Fig.6C (515; 516; 517; 518));
forming a film comprising Ge in contact with the semiconductor film by VPD with a Ge compound gas (Col.22, lines: 4-5);
heating the semiconductor film with the film comprising Ge to crystallize the semiconductor film (Col.22, lines: 15-20);
removing the film with Ge from a semiconductor film without changing the shape of the film after heating the film (Col.22, lines: 30-35);

irradiating with laser after removing Ge (Col.5, lines: 35-40).

In reference to claim 41, Yamazaki teaches a method comprising:

Forming a gate electrode and gate insulating film (Fig.6A (514; 513)
forming a semiconductor film comprising amorphous Si (Fig.6C (515; 516; 517; 518);
crystallizing the film by a heat treatment while a promoting material for facilitating
crystallization is retained on or under the semiconductor film (Col.5, lines: 20-30
removing the promoting material for crystallization from a surface of the semiconductor
film after the heat treatment (Col.6, lines: 30-35);
wherein the promoting material is of Group 14 (Col.5, lines: 15-25).

In reference to claim 42, Yamazaki teaches a method comprising:

applying a solution in which a simple substance of a catalytic element for facilitating
crystallization of amorphous Si film or a compound containing the catalytic element is dissolved
or dispersed, on a semiconductor film comprising amorphous Si (Col.5, lines: 15-21);
baking the film to form a film with a catalytic element on the film (Col.5, lines: 30-40)
crystallizing the amorphous Si film by carrying out a heat treatment (Col.5, lines: 30-40);
removing the film with promoting material from a semiconductor film without changing
the shape of the film after heating the film (Col.5, lines: 25-30)
wherein a plural kind of elements selected from elements in group 14 are used as the
catalytic element (Col.5, lines: 15-25).

In reference to claim 43, Yamazaki teaches a method comprising:

forming a semiconductor film comprising amorphous Si (Col.5, lines: 5-10);
providing a promoting material for facilitating crystallization is retained on or under the semiconductor film (Col.5, lines: 15-25);
crystallizing the amorphous Si film by carrying out a heat treatment (Col.12, lines: 43-60);
removing the promoting material for crystallization from a surface of the semiconductor film after the heat treatment (Col.6, lines: 15-25);
promoting crystallinity by irradiation of laser light or intense light (Col.7, lines: 45-51);
 patterning the semiconductor film into an island (Col.5, lines: 50-55);
wherein a plural kind of elements selected from elements in group 14 are used as the catalytic element (Col.5, lines: 15-25).

In reference to claim 44, wherein removing the film with promoting material from a semiconductor film without changing the shape of the film after heating the film (Col.6, lines: 25-30).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 5-9 and 16-18, 20-22, 24-38, and 40-44 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Art Unit: 2813

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura M Schillinger whose telephone number is (703) 308-6425. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T, R-F 7:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl W Whitehead, Jr. can be reached on (703) 308-4940. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1500.

LMS
December 19, 2002


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